

THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, FRIDAY, MARCH 21.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with law, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do designate

Wednesday, April 30th Next,

as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools and colleges of the state observe the same by suitable exercises, "having for their object the imparting of knowledge of horticulture, and the department known as arboriculture, and the adornment of schools and public grounds."

It is hereby ordered, that I have hereto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be hereunto affixed, Done at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor: ERNEST G. TIMME, Secretary of State.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

It takes a good deal of gall to be an eastern mugwump. A man can't be a genuine George William Curtis free trader and mugwump without assassinating consistency and crucifying his honest convictions.

The Gazette has heretofore taken occasion to speak of the international copyright bill now before congress. It is a bill to enhance the price of books. The executive committee of the American international copyright league, sends the Gazette a couple of articles for publication and endorsement. They support the copyright bill, and they want this paper to help them out in their scheme to prevent the American people from buying cheap books. The Gazette will never lend itself to a scheme of that kind. The Gazette believes in cheap, good books, and lots of them, and cannot become a party to any movement which shall make good literature dearer. The Gazette declines to either endorse or publish the articles from the American copyright league, and if any member of congress from Wisconsin votes for any one of the half a dozen copyright bills now before congress, he will vote against the interests and wishes of his constituents.

The reason why the Gazette takes this position is this:

The American book league is not consistent. George William Curtis and James Russell Lowell want British free trade in this country, except as it affects their own wares, and for those they want protection. They want the farmer, the merchant, the skilled mechanic, and the workman to struggle with the ruinous competition coming from Europe, which will break down wages and cripple manufacturers, so that these authors can buy cheap goods, but they want the farmer, the merchant, the skilled mechanic, and the workman to pay a dear price for their books. Great Scott! What beautiful consistency there is in these free traders.

What will be the practical effect of this copyright law if it should be enacted? It will increase the price of all foreign books republished in this country. If such a law had been enacted years ago there would not be cheap and popular editions of Dickens, of Eliot, of Thackeray, of Scott, of Tennyson, or of any other foreign books. Thousands of people would be deprived of these books because they could not afford to buy. And then, should the bill pass, the poor people of Europe would be forced to pay a higher price for their American books, which ought not to be.

The Gazette is ever ready to reciprocate favors—to meet anybody half way in adjusting a matter in dispute, but it can't join in the movement to protect the product of book writers, when these same book writers are seeking to destroy the products of the farmer, the manufacturer, the skilled mechanic, and to lessen the value of the wages of the laboring man.

There should be consistency and fairness governing this question of protection.

GOVERNOR BOARD ON COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The firm position Governor Hoard has taken on the chief principles of the Bennett law, has attracted the attention of many of the leading newspapers of the country. The leading Chicago dailies have given the governor their warmest support, honoring him in laudatory editorials for the courage of his conviction and the immovability of his purpose to stand up for the Bennett law.

In commending the governor for his course, the Chicago Tribune quotes some of his statements, showing the necessity for the law. The main facts in these statements appeared several weeks ago in the Gazette. "He says," the Tribune quotes, "in a number of the counties it is necessary to have an official interpreter as one of the regular officers of the court. His services are not needed merely for witnesses who were born abroad and came to this country as adults, but he is often called on to interpret the testimony of bright-appearing young men from 20 to 35 years of age, who, though born in this country, and even in the county where they now reside, cannot speak, write, or understand English! He is known personally of such cases, and he has seen instances where such persons, owing to their lack of knowledge of English, which cut them off from that information which newspapers and conversation with English-speaking neighbors would have given, became the easy dupes of swindlers."

There is another point to which the Tribune alludes at length to prove the broad spirit of the governor: "The governor states emphatically that the parochial schools have a right to exist, and that his state has never sought to interfere with their management. They do not say what shall or shall not be taught in them. They do not prescribe the language in which instruction shall be given. But they say to parents, 'Your children must be taught certain things, and that in English. If they learn them in that manner at parochial schools that is sufficient. If they are deprived of them then they must go to a public school. Send them to the parochial school also, if you choose, when they are not in the public school, and let them learn there whatever is taught, in whatever language is used. But for twelve weeks in the year, during certain hours of the day, they must have a chance to acquire a little education in the language of the country.'"

But the Gazette is glad to note that there is a change going on among the Germans in this state on the Bennett law. They are beginning to understand it. They see its justice in demanding that English shall be taught for at least twelve weeks during a year, and therefore thousands who two or three months ago were heaping wholesale condemnation on the law are now becoming its supporters.

One innocent man in Chicago writes the following note:

CHICAGO, March 20.—[Editor of the Tribune]—What objections can you offer to the government loaning money to farmers and issuing bonds based on these mortgages? The mortgages might bear interest at 4 per cent and the bonds draw only 3 or perhaps 3½. In that way government would make interest instead of paying interest out as it does now. These debenture bonds might be used by the national banks. A crisis is to be met before long in the national bank system. If the banks are all paid off these bonds must close. Possibly they will be displaced by state banks, as is now being done in states whose banking law is copied after the national banking law. T. C. DUNNAN.

The chief objection to the proposition of Senator Stanford for the government to loan money on real estate, is that the government has no money to lend, and never will have any to lend. If Mr. Dunn's bill is passed, it will be small-er still when the new tariff bill is passed and gone into effect.

Somewhere a certain class of people who seem to have average intelligence, think the government has an unlimited bank account, and can scatter millions among the people without difficulty. If the custom duties are reduced very much, and the pension list keeps on enlarging, the government will have to keep house very economically or it will be behind in funds; and there can be no way provided for money to loan except by very heavy taxation, and what sensible man would suggest that taxation be re-sorted to that money might be loaned on real estate? The government has a good deal of power, but it has not the power to loan what it does not own or possess, and what it cannot obtain without tyrannical means.

The Atlanta Constitution proposes a convention of northern farmers and merchants who have settled in Georgia and made prosperous homes and trades for themselves in that state. The Constitution thinks that the outspoken testimony of such gentlemen would go far toward removing all impressions concerning the absence of freedom of speech and freedom of the ballot in that state. The Constitution might well make such a statement. It wouldn't be safe for any of the northern farmers who went to the southern states years ago to meet in convention to express their views as republicans do in the north. They know it and the Constitution knows it.

Harrison is not a perennial kicker as Cleveland was, as the following from the Washington Post will illustrate: "President Harrison completed the first year of his administration without having once resorted to the veto power. During the same period of the Cleveland administration congress was notified by the chief executive that it had passed undesirable measures on 115 separate occasions."

Things do work strangely some times, John A. Hinesy, of Milwaukee, whom the Sentinel has hit so hard some times now says: "I am in favor of an enactment compelling parents having children in the parochial schools, to send them also to schools where English is taught." It will be "The Hon. John A. Hinesy," now, and not "Boss Hinesy."

President Harrison's signature sold for 40 cents at a recent autograph sale in New York. It would bring more than twice forty cents if the autograph were attached to postmaster's commission, or to an appointment to a good consulate, or something of that kind.

Colonel William L. Scott, the ex-demonstration member of congress, a free trader, and the heartless master of the poor miners in Illinois, says he would give all his millions for a good stomach. Wonder what he would give for a clear conscience?

Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, republican, has been seated in congress. If there is to be any Mudd in congress that is the kind to have.

The senate did one of the best acts of the week when it killed the Blair educational bill.

The Spring Medicine.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of head-purifying, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

DEATH OF GEN. CROOK.

The Brave Indian Fighter Drops Dead in the Grand Pacific Hotel This Morning.

BISMARCK'S RETIREMENT A BLOW TO PEACE.

Grave Apprehensions of a General Breaking Up—Other News from Beyond the Sea.

Special to the Gazette.

Chicago, March 21, 1890.

Major General George Crook, commander of the Department of the Missouri, dropped dead in the Grand Pacific hotel at 7:45 o'clock this morning. Heart failure is supposed to be the cause of his death. Mrs. Crook was in the room at the time, but did not hear him speak a word or give any sign of warning before he fell.

General Crook was 62 years old, and was graduated from West Point in 1852. He was a noted Indian fighter before the civil war broke out, and during the rebellion he was in a score or more of battles and did excellent service at South Mountain and Antietam. He was brevetted a major general for his gallantry at Fisher's Hill, Virginia.

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.—A cablegram to the Journal predicts that the resignation of Bismarck will result in a war between France and Germany. It says that Bismarck was for peace, while the young Emperor wants to be a second Frederick the Great. Continuing, the dispatch says:

"Meanwhile, with Bismarck out, the peace of Europe is in the hands of the rash young ruler, with France and Germany each like dogs, separated only by a frail barrier, regarding each other with sullen eyes, and the while augmenting gradually their already enormous armies, and with them their burden of taxation, until each army represents quite 3,000,000, while their financial burden is fast approaching the limit of ability of even those frugal people to bear up under."

"The question is: Will these immense armaments be peacefully continued or will war ensue as the solution? Which will succeed? And what will be the effect on the map of Europe? To the first question, emphatically, yes. There will be war, and the question is who will win—France or Germany? The casual observer is liable to promptly say Germany. He is not too sure of this. What French soldiers did in Europe under Napoleon, the Great, indicated what their rank and file were. There is nothing in the defeat in 1870 to cast one shadow upon their glorious courage."

"Be sure it was bad generalship and corruption that had to do with French defeat. The high explosive, smokeless powder, magazine guns, military railways, electricity—all make war a different thing now. It is safe to predict that the future war—for war there will be—will be short and unsanguinary. What kind of a change it will make on the map of Europe is beyond the ken of man. England, jealous of Russia's encroachment in the east; Australia, jealous of the power of Germany; England worried at a certain uneasiness in India, whose sleepy people are held subject by bribery and a mere handful of troops, but are being educated to the fact."

"There is in this situation only food for contemplation and conjecture. There are squalls ahead. There are clouds upon the horizon whose shadow is now spreading over Europe like a somber pall."

BALFOUR IN A RAGE.

The Very Accused of Keeping Exasperation Alive in Ireland.

LONDON, March 21.—In the House of Commons there was a long altercation between Mr. Balfour and the Parnellite leaders. Finally Mr. Balfour protested against the eternal repetition of epithets and calumnies, and the wasting of the time of the House of Commons without the presentation of the slightest new feature of interest to either the government or the opposition.

Sir William Harcourt removed Mr. Balfour for asserting that the House was bored with the discussion of Irish matters and for concluding that all debatable matters could be answered by a letter from his private secretary to the newspapers. It was Mr. Balfour's tone of lofty contempt that kept exasperation alive in Ireland.

Mr. Balfour sarcastically rejoined that he would hereafter endeavor to adopt Sir William's tone and manner and he would then be certain of conciliating every section.

Mr. Gladstone has had another conference with his colleagues in regard to the Parnell commission report, and it has been decided not to offer any amendment to Lord Salisbury's motion in the House of Lords that the report be adopted.

IT PROMISES PEACE.

The "Tagblatt" Vouches for the New Chancellor's Behavior.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Tagblatt says that Gen. von Caprivi, the new Chancellor, will inaugurate a system of thorough and salutary changes, but will follow the peaceful traditions established by Prince Bismarck.

Von Caprivi descends from the Montecuccolis, a very ancient family of Modona, settled in Germany. His father was a brave soldier, and his grandfather was killed in the battle of Leipzig. The new Chancellor was born in February, 1831, at Berlin, and entered the army in 1849. The army list gives his record as follows: April 1, 1849, in the Kaiser Franz Garde grenadier regiment; second lieutenant, 1850; premier lieutenant, 1853; major on the great general staff, 1856; commander infantry brigade in Siedlitz, 1873; commander of the guards in Berlin, 1873; lieutenant-general and commander of Metz, 1882; commander of Hano, 1883; chief of the admiralty, 1883, and now Reichskanzler of the empire, 1890.

Curiously enough, like Count Taaffe, the Austrian premier, von Caprivi is largely of Irish blood. He is a direct descendant of the Spanish O'Donnells, and is a relative on his mother's side of Marshal MacMahon, late President of the French republic.

SALISBURY MAKES A SPEECH.

He Jokes of Negotiations with America and Tells the Party Needs.

LONDON, March 21.—Lord Salisbury presided at a conservative conference at the Carlton Club. In the course of a lengthy address he expressed the hope that the difficulty with the United States over the Behring Sea question would be settled soon. "But," he said, "with such a susceptible nation as America, great Britain cannot negotiate at the top of her voice." This remark was greeted with loud laughter.

Lord Salisbury ridiculed the idea that Parliament would soon be dissolved, and criticised the Tory lukewarmness, which, he said, had contributed to several defeats in recent elections. He asserted that the new Irish bill would secure to landlords the possession of their property.

Miners' Strike Ended.

LONDON, March 21.—The great strike of English coal miners has ended in a complete surrender of the employers. The demands of the men for a 5 per cent. increase in wages, to be followed July 1 by an additional increase of the same proportions, were acceded to and work will be resumed at once.

A Russian Editor's Gloomy Views.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The Novosty today publishes another article on the retirement of Prince Bismarck from the German Chancellorship. The paper takes a pessimistic view of the situation which will result from the Chancellor's resignation, and declares that the solitary support of the office of European peace has crumbled.

Brutal Treatment of Prisoners.

PARIS, March 21.—Later details concerning the convey of European prisoners en route to Amoy on Feb. 2 say there were seven Frenchmen, one Swiss, and one Dutchman. They were marching bareheaded and barefooted, with their legs chained, and were suffering every species of cruelty at the hands of their escort.

High Water in Rome.

ROME, March 21.—The heavy rains have caused high water here, and the low-lying parts of the city are flooded, causing considerable damage and inconvenience.

MAY IMPEACH MAYOR NOONAN.

Charges of Boorishness in Connection with the Voted Ninety-Cent Gas Bill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 21.—Mayor Noonan will probably be impeached for his veto of the 90-cent gas bill. Opponents of the Mayor have been diligently working to secure his removal, and are still endeavoring to obtain the assurance of two-thirds of the members of the council that they will vote for removal before beginning impeachment proceedings.

It is stated that before the 90-cent bill was passed over the Mayor's veto certain persons approached a representative of the gas company and said that it was generally understood that \$100,000 had been promised for the defeat of the bill, and that half of it must be distributed among the "boys." They were rebuffed and the bill was passed over the veto.

Another charge is that the Mayor is interested in the Municipal Electric Lighting company, which is a violation of the city charter.

LEPROSY IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Necessity of Legislation to Assist in Stamping Out the Disease.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 21.—A very interesting report on the leprosy lazaretto at Tracadie, N. B., has been presented to the government by Dr. A. C. Smith, the visiting physician of that institution. He reports twenty persons suffering from leprosy now in the lazaretto, five new cases having been admitted since his last report and three deaths having occurred during the year.

Leprosy, he says, is dying out in Tracadie, but as cases were reported appearing in the neighboring districts Dr. Smith made a special tour of inspection, which resulted in his finding a focus of the disease between Carleton Place and Shipan, and he traced from this central point several cases to other settlements. He strongly urges permanent measures of segregation as the only means of stamping out this loathsome disease.

Our Baby Cabs

Something new—and the best we could find in them. Variety enough to please everybody.

Not one but is substantial and lasting—perfect as far as utility goes, but different styles come at different prices. No shoddy goods, though, at any figure—none to tear baby clothes.

You'll be surprised at the prices, but the quantity we purchased makes them.

With our variety, prices and all 'tis wonderful if we cannot please you. 'Twill take but a few minutes to try us anyway.

There's a pleasing newness in all lines, and additions coming in daily. Some novelties in Glassware.

WHEELOCK'S CROCKERY STORE.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

FULL WEIGHT PURE MOST PERFECT MADE

The superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, endorsed by the House of the Great International Exposition at Philadelphia, 1876, and most recently at the Chicago Exposition, 1893. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

SIMON

HAS OPENED HIS NEW STORE

To begin with we will place on sale a large line of

LADIES' WRAPS!

CONSISTING OF

Circulars, New Markets, Jackets, Silk, Beaded and Accordion

Capes,

AT MANUFACTURER'S FIRST COST.

Don't miss to see

SIMON,

Corner of Myers House.

NOW IS THE TIME!

FORD'S IS THE PLACE!

To Order a New Spring Overcoat, Suit or a Pair of Trousers.

Our Selections are the Finest and our Cutter the best in Southern Wisconsin.

Our Prices as Usual are Right.

Call and Leave Your Measure Before the RUSH.

J. L. FORD,

"THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR."

WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT?

The Dollar That Comes So Hard!

To most people these days

BUY - WHAT - IS - NEEDED

At the store that gives you the best quality of goods for the lowest price. That store is

THE MAGNET!

More people are finding it out every day. How long will it be before you realize it.

Tinware, Crockery, Ribbons, Embroideries, Hosiery, Jewelry, Perfumery. No 149 drew the China Tea Set in February.

The Hand Embroiderer

We have the exclusive agency for the city and county for the machine, which accomplishes more work in one hour in ten hours by hand, and the work is equally as fine as the work on exhibition, in velvet, silk and wool have always sold for \$3.00. Our price is \$1.00. Don't forget to call

KNEFF & ALLEN.

FADS!

Dunlap Block -

Dix Block -

Bulwer Block -

English Block -

Evening Sun Block -

Axtell Block -

And a Host of other Soft.

Easter Ties

In rich and not gaudy colors.

At the Correct Place.

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Not one but is substantial and lasting—perfect as far as utility goes, but different styles come at different prices. No shoddy goods, though, at any figure—none to tear baby clothes.

You'll be surprised at the prices, but the quantity we purchased makes them.

With our variety, prices and all 'tis wonderful if we cannot please you. 'Twill take but a few minutes to try us anyway.

There's a pleasing newness in all lines, and additions coming in daily. Some novelties in Glassware.

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FULL WEIGHT PURE MOST PERFECT MADE

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LADIES' WRAPS!

CONSISTING OF

LOCAL MATTERS.

SMITH & GATELEY

Choice seasoned second growth Black and White Oak, Hard and Soft Maple, White Ash, Basswood, Poplar, Pine Slabs and Pine Kindling. All wood sawed and split to suit.

All grades of Soft Coal for steam and domestic use.
The best Scranton Coal—all sizes.
Prepared coke for domestic use.

WANTED—An unfurnished room. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—A fine suite of rooms over Stanton & Son's store, on North Main street. The rooms are newly papered. Price \$10 per month. C. B. CONRAD.

WANTED—Two waiters and one apprentice.

MISS MAGGIE DREW,
Over 14 South Main street.

Walter Helms has a fine stock of choice garden seeds, at the lowest prices.

Military and Dressmaking.
The Misses Flanagan will open on Friday, March 21st, a full line of millinery goods. Everything new and novel, at prices to suit all. Please give us a call, 7 South Main street.

First-class, re-cleaned clover and timothy at Walter Helms' Seed store.

What kind of a shop next to engine house? A meat market, SURE. Come in; we're bound to please you.
PATRICK & STANTON.

Fresh pansy and verbenas seed at Walter Helms'.

When one can buy such baby cabs at Wheelock's, who'd send elsewhere?

Walter Helms has moved his "Seed" store to No. 16 South Main street, six doors south of his old stand, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and plenty of new ones.

The east had nothing in the grocery line to please you but Wheelock's has brought here.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two first class job printers at the Journal office.

A few boarders wanted at 206 South Franklin street.

Some styles in glassware are younger than the year at Wheelock's.

FOR RENT—House No. 205 Division street, near high school. Wm. Ross.

If you want a fine, new home in this city, see me before you buy. L. COXMAN.

—Outwary and sack business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

For extra grades of hard and soft coal, call on David K. Jeffris.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
If taken soon, new house and six acres of land on corner of Milton Avenue and Elida street. In fine shape to sell in acre or half acre lots. D. CONGER.

To The Ladies.
I have the pleasure to announce that I have a complete line of Spring and Summer goods. Novelties in Flaid Ribbons, Laces, Hats and Bonnets direct from New York. Mrs. SADLER, 34 South Main street.

Look—At those choice lots in the first ward for sale by D. CONGER.

D. Conger's office is the place for bargains in house, lots, farms and western land.

Call for Vienna Flour.
Ask your grocer for Pearl White Flour, Crown Jewel and White Loaf Flour are both choice brands.

Money to loan on long time with good security. METCALF & CONROY.

As cute as their namesake—the Baby McKee night lamps, at Wheelock's; assorted colors.

Splendid Easter goods; call and see them at Sutherland's Bookstore.

Type-writer ribbons—Remington and Caligraph—guaranteed. Reduced prices, at Sutherland's bookstore.

Our stock of building material is now complete in every respect. Parties expecting to build the coming season should call and get our prices before placing their orders. We will please you both as to quality and price.

DAVID K. JEFFRIS.

New spring styles of wall papers, borders and curtains, just received, direct from manufacturers, at J. Sutherland & Son's Bookstore. Splendid goods. Call and see them.

Wonderful Cheap.
3 lots 3d ward at one-half real value if taken this week. J. G. SAGE.

After you have made a tour of the market call at T. J. Zeigler's for bargain in clothing.

Advice to Mothers.
Miss WINDOLIN'S SOUTHERN SYRUP should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

A new lot of wood just received, including Rock maple, second growth body-oak, etc.; which will be sold at lowest living prices.

DAVID K. JEFFRIS.

We would inform our customers that we have a supply of our superior black ice wool, China silk, embroideries, hangings, etc. SPOON & SYDNER.

Ladies clean our old gloves with Barnes & Holland's dry goods store.

Linoleum—20 pieces recently received for floors in offices, dining rooms, etc. Nothing equals it for hard wear.

J. M. BOWTICK & SONS.

VERY ATTRACTIVE—Our stock of carpets for the spring trade. We bought them early, have our line complete and are ready for business—variously large, designs artistic, coloring new, prices low. We want you to see our extensive layout before you buy. Give us an opportunity to show you.

J. M. BOWTICK & SONS.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION TUESDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1890.

For City Treasurer—

MICHAEL MURPHY.

For City Attorney—

T. W. GOLDIN.

For School Commissioner at Large—

CHAS. L. VALENTINE.

For Street Commissioner—

J. H. HANTHORN.

For Justice of the Peace—

JOHN NICHOLS.

WARD TICKETS.

FIRST WARD.

For Alderman—S. TRULSON.

For Supervisor—WILBUR F. CARLE.

For Constable—DAN TEAWILLIGER.

SECOND WARD.

For Alderman—W. T. YANKIRK.

For Supervisor—O. F. NOWLAN.

For School Commissioner—S. C. BURNHAM.

For Constable—A. K. CROWELL.

THIRD WARD.

For Alderman—F. ENNER KIMBALL.

For Supervisor—THE L. ACHE-ON.

FOURTH WARD.

For Alderman—J. J. OWEN.

For Supervisor—JOHN M. WHITEHEAD.

For School Commissioner—J. F. PEMBER.

For Constable—JOHN F. DRAKE.

FIFTH WARD.

For Alderman—A. A. BROWN.

For Supervisor—J. W. WRAY.

For School Commissioner—WM. BRANOT.

BRIEFLETS.

Rock River is on a little boom at this point.

The Beloit College Banjo and Glee Club Monday night.

For fresh roasted coffee go to the old reliable China Tea Store.

A hand organ artist with his organ on wheels is making a tour of the city.

Hurlburt's Hippocampus left for Edgerton this morning where they appear to-night.

"The Change Racket Man" has been working Oshkosh merchants with more or less success.

P. E. M. Hardy, of the firm of Hardy & Parker, has moved into his new house, No. 4 East street north.

The Odd Fellows will give another dance at Odd Fellows hall, Saturday evening of next week, March 29th.

Rock River Encephalitis No. 3, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows' hall this evening—regular semi-monthly meeting.

St. Patrick's Temperance Aid and Benevolent society will hold a dance Easter Monday evening at Elberia hall.

Mr. Chas. Brant, who for some time has been in the employ of H. Roehhols & Co., has accepted the proprietorship of a paint shop at Randolph, Wis.

Oliver Branch Lodge No. 36, Ancient Order of United Workmen, assemble in regular semi-monthly meeting this evening—lodge room in Liberty hall, East Milwaukee street.

People's Lodge No. 400, Independent Order of Good Templars, assemble in regular weekly meeting this evening—lodge room in the Court Street M. E. church block.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Comstock of the second ward, entertained a few friends very pleasantly at their home last night. Progressive cinch was the chief amusement, and all report a pleasant time.

All ladies who are interested in temperance are invited to meet at Mrs. Hawes' parlor, No. 61 West Milwaukee street, on Saturday March 22d at 4 p. m. This invitation is to you wives, mothers, sisters and daughters.

Remember the Beloit College Glee and Banjo Club give their concert at the Congregational church on next Monday evening, March 24th, and you can get reserved seats at King & Skelly's book store without extra charge. Price 35c; children under 15, fifteen cents.

Quite a crowd congregated at the O. M. & St. P. freight depot this morning to see the horses of the Hurlburt combination loaded into their car. The horses seemed to be just as knowing and agile in getting into the cars as they were on the stage. The car was attached to the Madison train and the combination proceeded to Edgerton.

The April St. Nicholas will contain the first of several important papers entitled "Six Years in the Wilds of Central Africa," by Mr. E. A. Givne, one of Stanley's pioneer officers. These articles will contain vivid descriptions of the author's personal experience, and will, in addition, tell much of the methods of achievement of the great explorer Stanley. The series will be illustrated by Kemble, Taber, and other artists, after sketches by the author.

The audience at Lappin's opera house last evening was complimentary, both in size and enthusiasm, and when the curtain rolled up the Beloit College Glee and Banjo Club fully appreciated the situation, and from the opening number to the close the boys were at their best.

The Banjo Club is composed of three banjos and two guitars, and the prolonged applause which greeted their every appearance proved that the audience appreciated their skill in execution, and taste in the selection of their music. The whole programme of eighteen numbers was rendered, and thoroughly appreciated by all those who heard it.—*Janesville Gazette*, March 26th, '89.

AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY.

It Will Be Discussed by the Fortnightly Club To-Night.

This evening Mr. F. D. Kimball will entertain the Fortnightly Club at her home, No. 161 South Main street. The subject under discussion will be, "The political parties existing between the years 1829 and 1857." Miss May Henderson will lead. Below is the programme:

PROGRAMME.

Democratic party—Cora Clemens Liberty, Free Soil and Free Democracy.

Whig Party—Mrs. W. Water Helms National Republican Party—Mr. T. S. Nolan Nullification Faction—E. R. Imman.

A full attendance is requested. After the programme has been carried out there will be a short musical programme presented.

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh it will wear away," but too many cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

J. M. BOWTICK & SONS.

Mr. H. Buchholz is in Chicago, on business.

Mr. D. D. Wilson is quite sick at his home, No. 359 Court street.

Mr. P. O. Linde, of Stoughton, is in the city on business to-day.

Mr. G. E. Luce, of Beloit, is registered at the Park hotel to-day.

Mr. C. K. Landon, of Evansville, is transacting business in the county seat to-day.

Mr. James A. Newell, of Whitewater, is in the city to-day. He is stopping at the Park hotel.

Don't forget the entertainment given at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, March 25th.

Buy your tickets for the Beloit College Glee and Banjo Club concert; at the Congregational church Monday, March 24th.

Mr. Henry O. Stearns, of Stearns & Baker, druggists, left for Chicago this morning to visit his brother who is confined to the house by sickness.

Mrs. A. O. Wilson, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is able to sit up a part of the day. Her many friends will be glad to hear that she is getting better.

Rev. Fred S. Jewell, Ph. D., of Watertown, preached one of his regular Thursday evening sermons on "The Higher Religious Life" at Christ church last evening. Rev. Jewell is a very interesting speaker.

HEW TO THE LINE.

And Let the Chips Fly Which Ever Way They Will.

The city needs some aldermen who will take the bull by the horns and raise about two-thirds of the cross-walks in the city, so that they can be distinguished from the balance of the street—*Recorder*.

"The city needs some aldermen who will take the bull by the horns," and whose streets have established grades so that the surface of the street complies therewith, then there will be no trouble with the crosswalks.

MATRIMONIAL.

Manny Flanders.

A quiet wedding was celebrated yesterday afternoon at half past five o'clock at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. S. P. Wilder, the contracting parties being Mr. J. Frank Manny and Miss Nellie B. Flanders, both of Rockford, Ill. The young couple are stopping at the Windsor hotel for a few days after which they will make their home in Rockford.

HURLBURT'S HORSE SHOW. D

It Exhibits to a Good House at Lappin's Hall, East Night.

Prof. D. P. Hurlburt's school of trained horses and dogs delighted another good audience at Lappin's opera house last evening. Mr. Hurlburt has the horses completely under his control and some of their tricks are wonderful. Prince, a coal black horse, exhibits almost human intelligence. The dogs also performed a number of tricks that were very interesting. The troupe left of Edgerton this morning where they appear to-night. The entertainment is first class in every respect.

TARGET PRACTICE.

The Scores Made by the Light Infantry Last Evening.

After drill last night the Light Infantry indulged in short range rifle practice. Two medals were being purchased in Milwaukee for which the boys will compete. Below are the scores made:

Private Cooker..... 0 2 0 4 0—5

Private Decker..... 3 2 2 0 4—17

Private Enright..... 3 2 5 3 4—17

Private Galt..... 0 0 0 0 2—2

Sergeant Hooten..... 0 0 0 0 2—2

Private Palmer..... 3 3 4 2—10

Private Vanhook..... 3 3 0 4—10

Private Whitin..... 4 3 3 2 4—16

"I wonder how it is that Lawrence Barrett always keeps his voice so clear and resonant?" "Why I suppose, like every other sensible man, he keeps a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

Barrett had had hold of me for two or three years. I tried the Wisconsin Oil; it quickly gave me relief, and I have not had it since. WM. CLARK, Clifton, Baltimore county, Md.

An Acknowledgment.

To the Editor.

In order to correct the wrong impression that the committee still hold the receipts of the concert given for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers, your kindly issue of the following extracts from Rev. Dr. H. L. Chapman:—"JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 26th, 1889. W. B. JEFFRIS, cash."

Dear Sir and Son—Your letter and generous enclosure of a draft for \$84.25 for the benefit of sufferers by the flood, was duly received. * * * I most heartily and cordially thank you both for myself and on behalf of our poor people, I am greatly moved by the generosity of our friends so far away, who have never seen us and yet feel so much for our misfortune. My God in His goodness bless you all.

Yours truly,

H. L. CHAPMAN, Jr.

Respectfully,

W. B. JEFFRIS.

For the Committee.

Not a Singer.

The Recorder this morning contained the following:

"The Song that Breaks My Heart" is the latest in sheet music. It has from the time it came out, been a production; "Listen to My Tale of Woe." It has not yet reached Janesville.

All of the people in the city are not so far off as that. Most of the small boys in town have been whistling the piece for some time. Two weeks ago S. C. Burnham & Co. first procured the song and they have had to order a new lot. Evidently the Recorder man is like the bird that we have heard about, "He sings only when he is sat."

THE WEATHER.

For Wisconsin—Rain—Southernly Winds—Warmer.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 34 degrees above zero. Clear with northwest wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 63 degrees above zero. Cloudy with south wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 28 and 45 degrees above zero.

A \$50.00 outfit will be furnished on 30 day's time to the first responsible agent that applies for it, with a guarantee of \$150.00 profit in four weeks or no pay. Exclusive control of your county given. Send name and address with great possibility. We prove our responsibility. Address at once, with stamp, A. B. JARVIS & Co., Racine, Wis.

Child Fatally Burned.

RACINE, Wis., March 21.—The house, barn, granary, and all the farm buildings of Anton Mizaki, in the town of Caledonia, were destroyed by fire, causing the loss of \$25,000. The 8-year-old daughter of Mr. Mizaki was so severely burned that she cannot recover.

Marriage of a Noted Turfman.

New York, March 21.—William S. Barnes, one of the best known turfmen in America, was married at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday afternoon by Dr. John Hall to Miss Annie Leyle Bradley.

Miss Bradley is the daughter of Thomas Bradley, banker, of Lexington, Ky. She and her mother had been stopping at the Hotel Bartholdi for the past week.

Through the state the principal political leaders, the members of the Bennett law. Designing and tricky politicians, strongly tainted with democratic odor, think they are in the law an issue on which they can ride into power in Wisconsin. They are a hungry, ravenous crew, and gladly hail anything as a blessing by which they can accomplish the transformation from private to public life. They know full well the law is not arbitrary, but on the contrary one of the wisest and most beneficial enactments on our statute books; but what care they for that, if they can only prevent and their political aggrandizement? Set it down for a fact, that where you hear one of these men denouncing the law, that that man is a demagogue. The great majority of the Germans opposing the law, do so from a false conception of its requirements. Their newspapers are not truthful in their representations, but eagerly strive to convey the impression that that law's aim is for the purpose of destroying their nationality. What boss! While it might possibly have a tendency to destroy the demand for the exclusive German newspaper, that would only come from the fact that the English prints are more newsy and racy, and once the Germans become perfectly familiar with the English branches, they would not have much use for German publications.

Much abuse was heaped upon the head of Governor Hoard as being the author of the law, until it was discovered the law had its inception from a German source. There was scarcely any opposition to the law in the legislature, and when presented to the governor for his signature, he saw nothing in it unusual, and, as he was in a hurry to get it passed, he signed it in an impulse of wise, generous, heroic and christian statesmanship, he commended the act for which generations to come will bless him.

The Bennett law has come to stay, and while the law in its present shape may be imperfect, the imperfections are trivial, and can easily be remedied at the next meeting of the legislature.

THE MAY BRETONNE COMPANY.

At Lappin's Opera House Monday Evening.

The opera house was crowded last night to see Mercy's Marriage, an emotional drama of four acts, written expressly for Miss Bretonne, who is a veritable little sunbeam, and who captivated her audience before she had been on the stage five minutes. Her present charm is that of youth and sincerity. She acts as all, but with a natural grace and sweetness quite uncommon, sinks her identity into that of a heroine whose representative she is. She was ably supported by Mr. O. E. Hallam and a company selected especially to interpret the work. Miss Bretonne and Mr. Hallam were twice applauded by the entire enthusiastic audience.—*The Month Review*, Monmouth, Ill.

This company will commence a week's engagement at Lappin's opera house on Monday evening next.

Pearl's soap is the purest and best soap ever made.

DIRECTORS MEETING.

Of the Loan Savings and Building Association To-Night.

The directors of the Loan Savings and Building Association will meet this evening at Miss Hayner's office at half past seven o'clock. Those desiring to borrow money will make a note of it and be present.

Pearl's soap secures a beautiful complexion.

JENNIE HODGENS CLAIMED.

Boarding-House Keepers Near Hurley Say She Is Their Relative.

HURLEY, Wis., March 21.—Little Jennie Hodgins, who came here so mysteriously last Friday night in charge of a Pullman car ported to be a daughter of Central railroad and who was supposed to have been sent here by a Chicago woman in order to conceal evidence of her shame was today claimed by an ignorant family named Job, who declare that the child is one of their relatives.

The jobs keep a boarding house at one of the mines near Hurley. They say the girl's real name is Jennie Paul instead of Jennie Hodgins, as claimed by the girl herself. A letter from a milkman named Worth, of Seneca, Ill., to the chief of police of this city claims that the girl is a daughter of his wife, and the jobs keep a boarding house at one of the mines near Hurley. They say the girl's real name is Jennie Paul instead of Jennie Hodgins, as claimed by the girl herself. A letter from a milkman named Worth, of Seneca, Ill., to the chief of police of this city claims that the girl is a daughter of his wife, and the jobs keep a boarding house at one of the mines near Hurley. They say the girl's real name is Jennie Paul instead of Jennie Hodgins, as claimed by the girl herself. A letter from a milkman named Worth, of Seneca, Ill., to the chief of police of this city claims that the girl is a daughter of his wife, and the jobs keep a boarding house at one of the mines near Hurley. 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